

WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, September 10.
Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from San Francisco.
S. S. Oregonian, from San Francisco.
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Kalaupapa, Molokai; 5:15 p. m.
Str. J. A. Cummins, Tullett, from Waimanalo.
Wednesday, September 11.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Koloa, Elele, Makaweli and Waimea, at 6:25 a. m., with 400 bags rice, 1 bag corn, 60 packages sundries.
Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Anahola; 4 p. m.
Thursday, September 12.
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
T. K. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Greene, from Yokohama and Hongkong; 7 p. m.
Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Anahola, Kilauea and Koloa, at 5:30 a. m., with 5 packages sundries.
Schr. Mille Morris, from Koolau ports; 6 a. m.
Schr. Blanche & Ella, from Koolau ports; 6 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, September 10.
Str. Noeau, Wyman, for Kaunapali, Lahaina, Kukuhaele and Honokaa; 5 p. m.
Str. Waleale, Pita, for Elele and Waimea; 4 p. m.
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports; 7 a. m.
Schr. Twilight, for Hilo; 5 p. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Elele, Hanapepe and Niihau; 5 p. m.
Str. Niihau, W. Thompson, for Hanalei and Anahola; 5 p. m.
Str. Kilauea, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports; 12 m.
Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports; 5 p. m.
Gaso, Schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Kihel, Kailua, Makana, Napoona and Hoonaka; 3 p. m.
Wednesday, September 11.
Str. Lehua, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports; 5 p. m.
Schr. Twilight, for Lahaina and Hilo; 5 p. m.
Thursday, September 12.
Br. cable sp. Britannia, Leach, for London, via Manila and Singapore.
O. S. S. Mariposa, Rennie, for San Francisco; 3 p. m.
T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for the Orient.
Am. sp. Henry Villard, Lewis, for San Francisco; 2 p. m.

Str. Iwalani, Greene, for Elele, Makaweli, Waimea and Kilauea; 5 p. m.
Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Anahola and Kilauea; 4 p. m.
Schr. Twilight, for Lahaina and Hilo; 5 p. m.
Schr. Kawaiiani, for Koolau ports; 5 p. m.
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, for the Round.
Str. Kailani, for Koolau ports; 4 p. m.

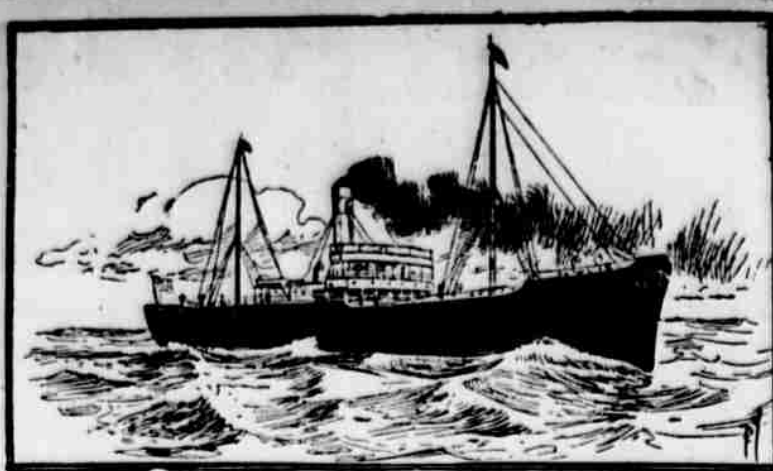
JAP COMMITS SUICIDE

(From Wednesday's daily.)

A Japanese named Shigi committed suicide early yesterday morning near the Tivoli baths at Waikiki.
Shigi worked for J. P. Brown. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the deceased man and his wife quarrelled, Shigi accusing his wife of infidelity. After hot words, Shigi produced a carving knife and threatened to kill his wife. She ran away, but her husband pursued her and struck her in the arm with the knife, cutting it badly.
The woman screamed loudly, and aroused some of High Sheriff Brown's servants, to whom she told her story. A search for Shigi was made, but he could not be found.
About 5 o'clock yesterday morning John Keiki, who was going shopping, came across the dead body of Shigi lying in the road not far from his house. A carving knife was found close to the body. Shigi had evidently plunged the knife into his throat and bled to death. From a trail of blood it was shown that Shigi had stuck himself and then walked along till he fell exhausted from loss of blood.
An inquest was held last night, the witnesses being Nakamura, in the employ of High Sheriff Brown; Shigi's wife, and J. W. Keiki.
The woman testified that she lived happily with her husband until yesterday morning, when he seemed to be seized with a fit of jealousy and attacked her. She denied having any sweethearts.
The verdict returned by the jury was as follows: That the said Shigi, Japanese male, came to his death at Waikiki in the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1901, from hemorrhage, due to a wound inflicted by deceased with a knife, held in his own hand, with suicidal intent.
R. B. KIDMAN,
E. E. MORSE,
O. ST. JOHN GILBERT,
ALBERT LUCAS,
HENRY COOK,
E. L. BERNDT.

Prince Meets Kaiser.

POTSDAM, Sept. 4.—Prince Chun visited the mausoleum at Friedlandkreutz today and placed wreaths on the tombs of Emperor and Empress Frederick.
Emperor William received Prince Chun at noon in the presence of the royal princes, Baron von Richthofen, the foreign secretary, the principal Ministers and generals and the court dignitaries. The Prince read a letter, written in yellow ink, to the Emperor. After the audience, Prince Chun inspected the guard of honor and returned to the Orangery, where the Emperor will visit him this afternoon.
Prince Chun was driven to the Palace in an Imperial carriage in which was the new Chinese Minister, Kien Cheng, and General von Hoepfner. Four royal carriages, containing the Chinese dignitaries of the envoy's suite, followed.
The Prince, on going to the audience, passed through the Jasper Gallery, between lines of guards.
In the meanwhile the squad of honor had been drawn up outside the palace and presented arms with the band playing as Prince Chun emerged. The envoy passed down the lines of troops, saluting in Chinese fashion, with folded hands.
Hackmen of all nationalities are to be subjected to a rigid examination as to qualifications before licenses will be issued in future cases. Owing to the many accidents of late, the increased traffic, electric cars and new conditions, High Sheriff Brown will institute an examination consisting of driving in crowded places, in front of cars, turning corners, avoiding pedestrians. The new rule will apply more particularly to Chinese and Japanese drivers.



AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN S. S. OREGONIAN IN PORT.

THE American-Hawaiian steamship Oregonian was sighted off Koko Head at 1:45 yesterday afternoon and reached her dock at the Railway wharf shortly after six. She sailed from San Francisco on September 1. The Oregonian arrived at San Francisco early in August on her maiden voyage from New York bringing a cargo of 7800 tons of freight. A large quantity of this cargo is for Honolulu consisting of bar iron. The Oregonian came here anticipating a large cargo of sugar for New York. The Californian will soon follow the Oregonian. One thousand

MOLOKAI MATTERS

Board of Health Considers Water Supply.

(From Thursday's daily.)

MOLOKAI and the complaints of the lepers occupied nearly the entire session of the Board of Health at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The water question was given a thorough investigation and the matter left to a committee for final consideration. The supply of water, about which the lepers made complaint, and in fact all grievances which were aired upon the occasion of the visit of the Board to Molokai were disposed of at yesterday's meeting.

Messrs. McCandless and Pinkham who accompanied the Board on its trip with a view to investigating the water conditions, reported at length upon the results of their findings, and were given a vote of thanks by the Board.

Mr. McCandless stated that the prospect of getting a flow of water from artesian wells was absolutely out of the question, and though he said he was in the well business himself, he couldn't advise the board to spend money upon a proposition of that kind. He thought a pumping well possible, but it must be sunk to a depth of over one hundred feet, and a windmill was not practicable for drawing the water from the well. A steam pump would be necessary in his opinion, the machinery for which would cost about \$3,000 to which must be added \$2,000, the expense of digging the well. Besides this there would be the continual expense of an engineer to operate the machinery, and for fuel, etc. A well of this kind might give about a million gallons of water every twenty-four hours, and about twenty acres of land could be watered from such a supply.

Mr. McCandless advised against an artesian well of any kind, and outlined a plan which he thought would be more practicable, though more expensive at the outset. He said that the easiest way was to bring water from Waikolu valley where twelve to fifteen millions of gallons of water was going to waste daily. By the use of a twelve-inch pipe three times more water could be brought to the settlement than by the digging of a well. He suggested that the most feasible plan was to pipe the water to the reservoir, and then if further piping at this time was too expensive, to bring it to the settlement by means of ditches. He did not think this would affect the flow through the present piping.

L. E. Pinkham made a report to the same effect and concurred in all the suggestions made by McCandless.
E. G. Keen, plumbing inspector, said he coincided with the views already expressed, and suggested that either a tunnel through the mountain or a pipe around it was feasible. Superintendent Reynolds stated that enough water to supply twenty additional acres of land would be sufficient for all purposes and suggested that it might be possible to lay the new pipe alongside the old, thus saving the expense of tunneling rock, etc. The matter will be left to further investigation and a report will be made at the next meeting.

COMPLAINTS AS TO WATER.

The petition of the residents of Palali for more water was received and filed; Supt. Reynolds reporting that he had already made arrangements to replace the inch pipe complained of, with a two inch pipe.

W. K. Makakoa also complained about the water supply, and the secretary was instructed to notify him that arrangements had already been made to remedy the difficulty.

THE LEPERS' PETITION.

The petition of the lepers, signed by A. S. Hutchinson as chairman of the committee, was then presented to the board. This is the same as was read at Molokai last Saturday.
The resolutions called for three things: a larger supply of palai, to

have the roofs of buildings covered with iron sheeting to keep out the rain, and to stop the use of water for irrigating taro lands. Superintendent Reynolds stated that he had made arrangements for an additional supply of palai at 50 cents apiece, the board to pay the freight; the secretary was instructed to so notify the committee. Mr. Reynolds further stated that the shortage in the supply was caused by the lepers, who had persuaded the natives to take their palai to Honolulu in order that they might sell their own product to him at an increased price. He also reported upon the request for iron roofs, stating that this was an unnecessary expense, as none of the houses were leaky, and were always repaired as soon as found in that condition. This petition was denied.

The complaint as to water supply was referred to the committee having the other matter in charge.

OTHER COMPLAINTS BY LEPERS.

Kahua, a native, presented a request that her husband be allowed to join her at the settlement. This case was before the board last week, and in the meantime was investigated. It has been learned that the woman's husband is married for a second time, and has a wife and two children living in Honolulu. He, however, is willing to go to Molokai to the first woman, there being some doubt as to her being his wife. Rather than see him desert his second family, the board denied the petition.

T. K. Kahalekukona petitioned to have fences repaired and the secretary was instructed to reply that his request would be complied with as soon as the carpenters could get around to that work.

J. Kamanu petitioned that his four-year-old child be allowed the same amount of rations as is given to other lepers. The petition was denied, as setting a bad precedent.

J. Maubola asked that he be allowed to place his son in the Bishop Home. As this is a home for girls, the request was denied, and Superintendent Reynolds instructed to inquire if the petitioner did not mean the boys' home, in which event his request will be allowed.

The petition of J. K. Kaika, that his wife be allowed to come to Molokai and help him, was also denied, as the petitioner is still in good health, and not in need of special attention.

THE TRAINED NURSE

An Occupation Which Attracts Many Refined Girls.

Many girls of education and refinement are turning to the profession of trained nurse as a means of livelihood. It is a serious occupation and a responsible one, for the word of an experienced nurse carries great weight in matters relating to her profession. It is this fact that prompted an interesting interview with Miss Kathryn Nash of North and Plattesburg avenues, Burlington, Vt., published in the News of that city. To a reporter she said:

"I had been caring for a patient steadily for nine months without rest and was run down and tired. I had very little appetite and sometimes I would skip one or two meals and not feel it at all. While visiting in Boston, an abscess formed back of my ear. I had no strength and, although I was always drowsy, sleep did not seem to refresh me. After I came home I had seven abscesses on my back, near the waist line, and was unable to sit up much for three or four months. The doctors who treated me said I had blood-poisoning from which I would never recover."

"That must have been very discouraging," said the reporter.
"It was. It took all the ambition out of me for a while. But one day, when I was feeling particularly despondent, a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She was taking them with benefit and thought they might also help me. I bought some at once and before I had used one box of the pills I found I was gaining strength. My appetite and digestion improved and I felt rested after sleeping. Instead of being tired as I was formerly, I soon became entirely well and able to resume my duties."

"Then you believe the Pink Pills cured you?"
"I am certain they did and I intend to keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by me all the time so that I can take them if needed. I recommend them to my patients as well as to everyone who is suffering from any complaint brought on by derangement of the blood or nerves."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes, \$2.50, by advertisement Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

THE REVOAUTION IN COLUMBIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Plans of the movements of the revolutionists in Colombia have been received by their agents here, and if all has gone well, confirmatory news of a startling nature is soon to be expected.

The Red D steamer Philadelphia brought a large mail for Dr. Restrepo, the agent for the revolutionary party in this city. Interviewed, he said:

"Altogether in Colombia we have now an army of more than 20,000 men, well armed and equipped. General Uribe Uribe has ten thousand well drilled troops under him and, according to our advice, was to start on his campaign of invasion of Colombia at a point below San Cristobal on August 23."

"Before his lines is General Gonzales Valencia, with nearly an equal number of Colombian troops to oppose him. At Rio Chacha, which is the seaport at the northern part of the Department of Magdalena, with a population of 10,000, we have two generals with a force of 2,000 men, who now have the city surrounded. General C. Castillo is in command, with General J. M. Castillo next in charge, with the forces divided about equally between them."

"Rio Chacha will be attacked both by land and sea, and we expect, with speedily fall. Then we shall take Santa Marta, further down the coast, and hold both supports of the Magdalena province. It will not be difficult to control the entire department. Between Rio Chacha and General Uribe Uribe's position near San Cristobal is stationed General Camacho, who has a force of 4,000 veterans. For some time they have been without ammunition, but about eighteen days ago new arms and a large quantity of ammunition were successfully gotten to them, and they are now in line shape."

"Near Honda is General Marin with 2,000 seasoned men, and in the Cauca province in the south are two generals and General Herrera. I cannot speak of the size of their forces or of their movements."

"When General Camacho and his troops join with General Uribe Uribe, the Department of Santander will be virtually in their hands."

"It is my belief that the Colombian sunboat Pinzon will never come back over the bar at Barranquilla. It is very easy to go in, but so difficult to go out that steamboat navigation of the river has been practically prohibited."

"General Albin committed a grave mistake when he carried her there."

"We learned also that when the sunboat Popa was lost five rapid fire guns, 1,000 rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition, besides other military stores, went down with her."

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 4, via Haytian cable.—The German second-class cruiser Virena and the Italian third-class cruiser Umbria have arrived at La Guayra, the port of Caracas.

SINKING OF LA POPA.
NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The brief cable mention of the recent sinking of the Colombian gunboat La Popa has been supplemented by further particulars regarding the accident by mail, says the Tribune. General Joaquin Velez, Governor of Bolivar, charges that La Popa was sunk by rebels, and has caused the imprisonment of the four survivors, charging them with complicity in the plot.

The Government has used every endeavor to suppress the details of the wreck. On this account it is not definitely known how many lives were lost. La Popa was carrying troops from Cartagena to Barranquilla, and none of them was saved. The warship, which went down about sixty miles from the port of Svanilla, also carried a cargo of a half million cartridges and 1,000 rifles, the loss of which will be seriously felt by the Government.

The sinking of La Popa will also cripple the naval fighting force, as Colombia recently sold the Cordova, which was her largest ship, and is now left with only one gunboat of account. This is the General Pinzon, formerly the American yacht Namouna. One hundred thousand dollars has been sent to General Velez from Bogotama with which to purchase another vessel.

Coincident with the receipt of the foregoing details comes the news that the revolutionists are preparing a simultaneous land and sea attack on Rio Hacha, and the Atlantic side of Colombia. It is the object of the rebels to secure control of at least one sea port, which will greatly facilitate the introduction of munitions of war. They possess a fleet that is almost, if not quite, equal to that of the Government. This planned attack will be directed by General Jose Maria Castillo and General C. Castillo, whose forces have united for that purpose.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 4, via Haytian cable.—The German second-class cruiser Virena and the Italian third-class cruiser Umbria have arrived at La Guayra, the port of Caracas.

Certificates Granted.

The following certificates have been granted by the Board of Education:
First class—Miss Ruth Arnold, Mrs. Minnie Churchill, Miss Isabel Kelly, H. M. Kane, Carleton Miller, Miss Emma L. Kaipu, Miss Louise Aoe Wongkong, Virginia A. Carvalho, Charles H. Swain, C. H. Raven, S. W. McNeula, Mrs. Cora R. Copeland, Mrs. Belle M. Carleton, Andrew Wallace, Miss Anna Danford, Moses Kaumihau.
Second class—Henry Cobb Adams, Miss Aoe Akina, Miss Emma Williams, Miss Mary Englehart, Akuni Ahau, Miss Rebecca Macy, Miss Mary E. Paty.
Third class—Mrs. Elizabeth Keawe, Mrs. Susan Kekela, Miss Annie L. Renter.

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We gladly send Samples on Request, and we are willing to open up Monthly Accounts with responsible customers.

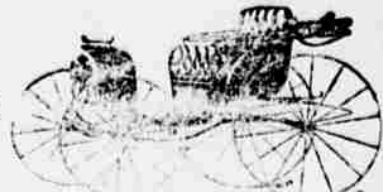
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Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 14TH, 15TH AND 16TH ASSESSMENTS of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 17TH ASSESSMENT of 24 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable September 20, 1901.

THE 18TH ASSESSMENT of 24 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable October 21.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 24 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. 2301

Lehua Strikes Rough Weather.

The Wilder steamship Lehua returned to Honolulu from Kalaupapa shortly after 8 o'clock last night, having been unable to land all her cargo at the Leper Settlement, owing to extremely rough weather. Considerable of the freight was landed, but before the task was completed the weather became too rough to get the lumber portion of the freight ashore. The Lehua brought two passengers.

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